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ABSTRACT

This manual provides definitions of terms related to developmental disabilities and special education. The first section focuses on categorical areas of impairment, defining concepts such as educable mentally impaired, trainable mentally impaired, severely mentally impaired, severely multiply impaired, hearing impaired, visually impaired, physically and otherwise health impaired, speech and language impaired, emotionally impaired, and learning disabled. The next sections contain definitions of commonly used special education terms; and explanations of professional jargon and cryptic statements, including terms commonly used in connection with emotional, hearing, mental, physical, and visual impairments and learning disabilities. Subsequent sections explain common and clinical abbreviations and symbols; provide the names and addresses of relevant associations, organizations, and Michigan-based parent advocacy groups; list parent awareness program books; and cite reference books, journals, and audiovisuals dealing with particular disabilities. A bibliography is included. (LAL)

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Delta College Parent Awareness
Terminology
Manual
1984 - 1985

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* * * TERMINOLOGY MANUAL * * *

PARENT AWARENESS PROGRAM

Program For Parents/Families of
Developmentally Disabled Children, Adolescents, and Adults

1984 - 1985

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NON PROFIT

TERMINOLOGY MANUAL

Edited By The Parent Awareness Staff

Contributions By:

Trombley Infant-Preschool Center Parent Group, Bay City, MI - Compilation of terms, definitions, cryptic statements, abbreviations, and references.

Macomb County ISD, Mt. Clemens, MI - Commonly used general special education terms.

Dr. Keller, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI - Professional jargon and cryptic statements (project group assignment, summer, 1980)

Bay/Arenac ISD, Bay City, MI - Categorical areas of impairment.

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CATEGORICAL AREAS OF IMPAIRMENT

A continuum of special education programs and services is provided to serve those identified as handicapped between the ages of 0 and 25 and in need of such special programs and services in these categorical areas of impairment.

I. Educable Mentally Impaired (E.M.I.)

The youngsters served shall be those designated as: "Educable Mentally Impaired"; i.e., a person identified by an Educational Planning and Placement Committee, based upon a comprehensive psychological evaluation by a school psychologist, certified psychologist or certified consulting psychologist, and other pertinent information, as having all the following behavioral characteristics:

- A. Development at a rate approximately two to three standard deviations below the mean or arithmetic average as determined through intellectual assessment.
- B. Scores approximately within the lowest six percentiles on an individually administered standardized test in reading and arithmetic.
- C. Lack of development primarily in the cognitive domain.
- D. Potential social competence.
- E. Unsatisfactory academic performance not found to be based on his social, economic, and cultural background.

II. Trainable Mentally Impaired (T.M.I.)

The persons served shall be those designated as "Trainable Mentally Impaired"; i.e., a person identified by an Educational Planning and Placement Committee, based upon a comprehensive evaluation by a school psychologist, certified psychologist or certified consulting psychologist and other pertinent information, as having all the following behavioral characteristics:

- A. Development at a rate approximately three to four and one-half standard deviations below the mean as determined through intellectual assessment.
- B. Lack of development primarily in the cognitive domain.
- C. Unsatisfactory school performance not found to be based on his social, economic, and cultural background.

Service and consultation from the Developmental Disability Services Center established by State Mental Health Services may

be utilized in programming for the Trainable Mentally Impaired infants. The Center provides psychometric service, acts as a referral agency to medical diagnostic and genetic diagnostic services, provides parent education through small study groups and easy-to-comprehend printed materials, and provides parental guidance sessions, home visits, etc. This is expected to tie in closely with the health department and the special education department of the Intermediate School District.

III. Severely Mentally Impaired (S.M.I.)

The persons served shall be designated as "Severely Mentally Impaired"; i.e., a person identified by an Educational Planning and Placement Committee, based upon a comprehensive evaluation by a school psychologist, certified psychologist, or certified consulting psychologist, and other pertinent information, as having all the following behavioral characteristics:

- A. Development at a rate approximately four and one-half or more standard deviations below the mean as determined through intellectual assessment.
- B. Lack of development primarily in the cognitive domain.

The Bay-Arenac Intermediate School District shall employ a program supervisor who will be responsible for the day-to-day operation of the program. The overall administration of the program shall be the responsibility of the Assistant Superintendent in Charge of Special Education.

IV. Severely Multiply Impaired (S.X.I.)

The persons served shall be those designated as "Severely Multiply Impaired"; i.e., a person identified by an Educational Planning and Placement Committee, based upon a comprehensive evaluation by a school psychologist, certified psychologist, or certified consulting psychologist, and an evaluation by a neurologist, orthopedic surgeon, ophthalmologist, or otolaryngologist and an audiologist, and other pertinent information such as previous medical records and any education history, as having all of the following behavioral characteristics:

- A. Severe multiplicity of handicaps in the physical and cognitive domains.
- B. Inability or expected inability to function within other special education programs which deal with a single handicap.
- C. Development at less than the expected rate of age group in the cognitive, affective, or psychomotor domains.

V. Hearing Impaired (H.I.)

Hearing Impaired means a person identified by an Educational Planning and Placement Committee, based upon an evaluation by an audiologist and otolaryngologist, and other pertinent information as having a hearing impairment which interferes with learning.

VI. Visually Impaired (V.I.)

Visually Impaired means a person identified by an Educational Planning and Placement Committee, based upon an ophthalmologic or optometric evaluation, and other pertinent information as having a visual impairment which interferes with learning and having one or more of the following physical characteristics:

- A. Visual acuity of 20/70 or less in the better eye after correction.
- B. A field of vision that subtends to an angle no greater than 20 degrees.

VII. Physically and Otherwise Health Impaired (P.O.H.I.)

Persons served shall be designated as "Physically and Otherwise Health Impaired," so identified by the State Code (Rule 9) which reads, "Physically and Otherwise Health Impaired means a person identified by an Educational Planning and Placement Committee, based upon an evaluation by an orthopedic surgeon, internist, neurologist, pediatrician or equivalent, and other pertinent information, as having a physical or other health impairment which interferes with learning or requires physical adaptation in the school environment."

Composition of case/class load will also be commensurate with the State Rule 44.

VIII. Speech and Language Impaired

Speech and Language Impaired means a person certified by a teacher with full approval as a teacher of the speech and language impaired, who has earned a Master's Degree and has completed at least five years of successful teaching of the speech and language impaired, as having one or more of the following speech, oral language and verbal communication impairments which interferes with learning or social adjustment:

- A. Articulation which includes omissions, substitutions, or distortions of sound.
- B. Voice with inappropriate voice pitch, rate of speaking, loudness or quality of speech.

- C. Fluency of speech distinguished by speech interruptions (block), repetition of sounds, words, phrases, or sentences which interfere with effective communication.
- D. Inability to comprehend, formulate, and use functional language.

IX. Emotionally Impaired

The students served shall be those designated as "Emotionally Impaired," a person who is identified by an Educational Planning and Placement Committee, based upon a comprehensive evaluation by a school psychologist and a school social worker, a certified psychologist, a certified consulting psychologist, or a certified psychiatrist, and other pertinent information, as having one or more of the following behavioral characteristics:

- A. Disruptive to the learning process of other students or himself in the regular classroom over an extended period of time.
- B. Extreme withdrawal from social interaction in the school environment over an extended period of time.
- C. Manifestation of symptoms characterized by diagnostic labels such as psychosis, schizophrenia, and autism.
- D. Disruptive behavior which has resulted in placement in a juvenile detention facility.

X. Learning Disabled

Learning Disabled means a person identified by an Educational Planning and Placement Committee based upon a comprehensive evaluation by a school psychologist, certified psychologist, certified consulting psychologist or an evaluation by a neurologist, or equivalent medical examiner qualified to evaluate neurological dysfunction, and other pertinent information, as having all the following characteristics:

- A. Disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using spoken or written language, which disorder may manifest itself in imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculation.
- B. Manifestation of symptoms characterized by diagnostic labels such as perceptual handicap, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, or aphasia.
- C. Development at less than the expected rate of age group in the cognitive, affective, or psychomotor domains.

- D. Inability to function in regular education without supportive special education services.
- E. Unsatisfactory performance not found to be based on social, economic, or cultural background.

DEFINITIONS OF COMMONLY USED GENERAL SPECIAL EDUCATION TERMS

ACHIEVEMENT TEST - A test that measures what a child has achieved academically.

ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING - ADL - All those activities such as feeding and dressing that are necessary for functioning in a family, in school, and in the community.

ADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR - Behavior which has been changed to more appropriately fit a given situation.

AFFECTIVE - Pertains to feelings or emotions.

ANOXIA - Decreased amount of oxygen.

ANTI-HISTAMINES - Drugs which are usually prescribed for bronchitis, respiratory infections, and allergies.

ANXIETY - Apprehension, tension, or uneasiness that stems from the anticipation of danger; the source of which is largely unknown or unrecognized.

APHASIA - A weakening or loss of the ability to transmit and/or receive ideas by language in any of its forms (reading, writing, speaking). Not connected with diseases of the vocal chords, eyes, or ears.

APTITUDE TEST - A test which measures someone's capacity, capability, or talent for something.

ATTENTION SPAN - The extent to which a person can selectively focus his attention on things.

AUDIOLOGY - Study of hearing losses.

AUTISM - The state of being autistic is characterized by a withdrawal from reality, a preference for inanimate objects, desire to be alone, being solely concerned with self. The autistic child may possess a good memory and be able to repeat verbatim what another person says. It is possible to "warm" an autistic child by one's affection, but some psychologists believe he possesses his own "key" for return to reality.

There is a dispute among psychologists and others in mental health as to whether autism is organic (inborn) or emotional. The term is often used interchangeably with childhood schizophrenia.

BARBITURATES - A physician may prescribe these drugs to induce sleep or to deaden pain. They are used for the treatment of seizures.

BASAL METABOLISM - The output of energy necessary for minimum vital functioning of the body.

BASAL METABOLISM TEST - One important means of diagnosis of glandular imbalance in which a human's use of oxygen and the production of heat are determined.

BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION - A procedure that is based on the belief that all behavior is learned and therefore can be unlearned (changed). In order to do this one must decide the specific behavior to be changed and decide on a definite plan for accomplishing that goal.

BIRTH INJURIES - Injuries occurring in the organism at birth. The central nervous system is more commonly affected, but bones, joints, and muscles may be involved.

BRAIN DAMAGE - Any structural or chemical defect of the brain. Such damage could occur before, during, or anytime after birth.

BRAIN-INJURED CHILD - (Strauss Syndrome) A child who before, during, or after birth has received injury to or suffered infection of the brain. As a result of such organic impairment there may or may not be defects of the neuro-motor system but this child may show disturbance in perception, thinking, and emotional behavior. These disturbances may occur alone or in combination.

BRAIN SCAN - This procedure is similar to an X-ray. A fluid is injected into a vein. The fluid takes approximately 30 minutes to reach the brain. At this point pictures are taken which enable the doctors to see if there are any diseased tissues such as tumors, etc., present. The fluid leaves the body within 6 hours.

C.N.S. - Central Nervous System.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM - The brain and spinal cord make up this mechanism which coordinates and harmonizes the activities of the human body.

CEREBRAL PALSY - A general term used to describe several conditions resulting from injury to the brain, usually before or immediately after birth. It varies widely in degree of severity and body parts affected. There are 3 major types:

1. Spastic - one type characterized by increased muscle tone and exaggerated reflexes.
2. Athetoid - another type characterized by constant succession of involuntary movement.
3. Ataxia - loss of muscular coordination.

CHRONIC - A disease of slow progress and long duration.

CHRONOLOGICAL AGE - Age determined by birthdate.

COGNITIVE - How much one knows.

CONDITIONING - A psychological term referring to a method of programming behavior according to a predetermined plan. Ivan Pavlov is noted for his experiments on conditioning dogs to respond (salivate) to the sound

of a ringing bell. The dog had been repeatedly given food at the same time the bell was rung (conditioning process). Then the ringing of the bell alone brought about the salivation. Human responses can also be conditioned.

CONGENITAL - Refers to conditions existing at birth.

CONVULSION - A seizure in which there is a loss of consciousness and which might involve involuntary tightening of muscles and/or jerking movements of arms and legs.

CONVULSIVE DISORDER - The term is sometimes used interchangeably with seizure disorder and epilepsy. Generally it includes grand mal, petit mal, psychomotor, and Jacksonian seizures. There are many other types among the epilepsies.

CORTEX - The outer layer of the brain.

DEVELOPMENTAL - Successive changes during the process of natural growth.

DIAGNOSTICIAN - See School Psychologist.

DISTRACTIBILITY - An abnormal variation of attention. Inability to fix attention on any one subject for an appropriate amount of time, due to C.N.S. impairment which prohibits necessary monitoring of stimuli.

DOWN'S SYNDROME - See Mongolism.

DYSFUNCTION - Impaired or abnormal functioning.

ECHOLALIA - The repetition of what is said by other people as if echoing them - for example, a child who repeats every word immediately after his mother says it.

EDUCABLE - An educational term to describe the mildest form of retardation. Also called mildly retarded. Usually the child appears normal until he/she starts school. May learn to read and do other academic work. With proper training, may be expected to work and live independently.

EDUCABLE MENTALLY RETARDED - Mentally retarded children whose retardation ranges from mild to moderate. Usually have I.Q. scores between 50-75. Most of these children can be taught useful reading and number skills and some academic content. Usually will not achieve beyond fourth or fifth grade academically. Capable of integration in society and becoming at least partially self-sustaining.

ELECTROCARDIOGRAM - E.K.G. - A machine known as an electrocardiograph is used. It picks up the small amount of electricity given off by the heart muscle contractions and records them. This enables the doctor to determine if there are any malfunctions in the heart. This is a painless procedure.

ELECTROENCEPHALGRAM - E.E.G. - The brain cells give off very small amounts of electricity known as brain waves. A painless test taken by a machine

called the electroencephalograph which records the brain waves. This helps doctors to determine which cells are injured and capable of overactivity.

EMOTIONAL DEPRIVATION - When reared in the absence of strong emotional feelings, or attachment, a child will not or cannot express emotion and is said to be emotionally deprived.

ENCEPHALITIS - Inflammation of the brain. There are many types, most of which are due to virus infections and which can damage one or many parts of the brain. It is a frequent cause of learning and behavior disorders because of the resultant brain dysfunctioning.

ENCOPRESIS - Term used for lack of bowel control (also called incontinence) that has continued past the age that control should have been established.

ENDOCRINOLOGIST - A doctor that deals with the science of the endocrine glands, especially in their relation to bodily changes.

ENURESIS - A term used to describe a lack of bladder control commonly called bed wetting, that has continued past the age that control should have been established.

EPILEPSY - A chronic functional nervous disorder, characterized by attacks of unconsciousness or convulsions or both.

ETIOLOGY - Causes of a disease or abnormal condition.

EVALUATION, MEDICAL - Examination and diagnosis by a physician.

EVALUATION, PSYCHOLOGICAL - An assessment to determine the level of functioning through the use of group and/or individual tests. The tests determine the level of functioning in 3 areas.

1. Cognitive - how much one knows.
2. Affective - pertains to feelings or emotions.
3. Perceptual-motor - control, coordination, and appropriate responses from all parts of the body.

Recommendations for treatment, when indicated, are made as a result of the evaluation.

EXCEPTIONAL CHILD - Term refers to a child who is different from the average child. A child showing abnormality either physical or mental could be considered in this category. Sometimes the term "exceptional" is used to designate a child of more than usual ability. May include the handicapped and gifted who deviate from the average to such an extent that they require specialized treatment.

FINE MOTOR - Refers to the control of fine (small) movements such as buttoning a shirt, whistling, cutting with a scissor, etc.

FOCAL SEIZURES - Affects the function of one particular area of the brain.

FUNCTIONALLY RETARDED - Someone who functions as if mentally retarded but is not. This functioning level may be caused by such problems as emotional disturbance, malnutrition, or cultural deprivation.

GENE - The unit in the chromosome that controls the development of characteristics that are passed from parents to offspring. Example - color of eyes.

GENETIC COUNSELING - Assistance in gaining information and/or making decisions concerning the birth of a child who may have certain characteristics affected by the chromosomal pattern of the parents. This information is gained through a study of the family history and chromosomes.

GRAND MAL - Typically, the loss of consciousness, all muscles tightening, usually some jerky movements of legs and arms, the eyes may roll up. Also frothing at the mouth, wetting or soiling themselves, can bite tongue or cheek.

GROSS MOTOR - Refers to coordination of large muscles in a purposeful manner such as bouncing a beach ball, jumping, skipping, etc.

HABILITATION - The act of preparing for a useful life through education, training, or treatment.

HEARING IMPAIRMENT - A sensory-neuro loss resulting in slight to profound hearing loss and learning difficulties. The hearing loss is often associated with language retardation and speech difficulties.

HELLERS' DISEASE - A term used to describe a variety of degenerative brain disorders in children.

HEREDITY - Passing genetically from parent to offspring.

HYDROCEPHALUS - Condition characterized by abnormal accumulation of fluid in skull resulting in enlarged head and prominent forehead. When diagnosed early the enlargement frequently can be halted by surgically inserting a shunt.

HYPERKINETIC - HYPERKINESIS - HYPERACTIVE - Person with abnormally increased mobility and increased motor function and lacking the ability to control it. The child may be constantly in motion, always into things and difficult to restrain.

HYPOACTIVITY - Abnormally diminished motor activity or function.

HYPOGLYCEMIA - A deficiency of sugar in the blood.

IMPULSIVE - Acting without thinking and in an uninhibited way.

INCONTINENT - Having no control over bowel or bladder.

INSTITUTIONS FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED - Public or private facilities that provide long-term medical treatment, training, and residential care.

INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT (I.Q.) - A statistic indicating how one's mental ability compares with others of the same age. Approximately three-quarters of the population have I.Q.s between 86 and 115. This statistic can also be expressed in terms of a mental age for children under the age of 16.

INTELLIGENCE TESTS - A standardized test which gives the statistic indicating one's mental ability.

INTERN - Refers to a recent graduate serving an apprenticeship under supervision.

INTERNIST - A doctor who specializes in the branch of medicine which deals with the diagnosis and nonsurgical treatment of diseases.

INTRA-UTERINE - Within the uterus.

JACKSONIAN EPILEPSY - A form of epilepsy characterized by spasms which are usually limited to one side of the body or to one group of muscles.

KINESTHETIC - Pertaining to the sense by which muscular motion, weight, position, space orientation, etc., are perceived.

LABILE - Unpredictable behavior, rapid shifts of mood and emotional expression.

LANGUAGE - Putting sounds together to make words, sentences, etc.

LATERALITY - The tendency, in voluntary motor acts, to use preferentially the organs (hands, feet, ears, eyes) of the same side.

LEARNING DISABLED - A person who has disorders in one or more of the processes involved in understanding or in using spoken or written language, which disorders may manifest themselves in imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculation.

LETHARGY - Abnormal drowsiness, marked lack of energy and sluggish behavior. This may be noted as a side-effect of some medication, or an indication of illness.

LONG-TERM WORKSHOPS - A place where individuals, who are unable to meet or sustain the demands of a competitive job market, can be employed. The person may develop the necessary skills to move into the labor market at a future time.

MACROCEPHALY - Excessive size of the head.

MENTAL AGE (MA) - The level of a person's mental ability expressed in terms of norms based on the median mental age of a group of persons having the same chronological age; thus, if a child's mental ability is equal to that of the average nine-year-old, he has a mental age of nine years, regardless of his actual chronological age. In class the teacher should teach on basis of MA, not IQ.

MENTAL RETARDATION - Refers to a level of functioning. The functioning level is said to be subnormal (significantly below normal); it originates during the developmental period (infancy and early childhood). Subnormal functioning is associated with defects in either learning and social adjustment or maturation (natural growth). See also Educable, Mildly Retarded, Moderately Retarded/Impaired, Severely Retarded/Impaired, Trainable Retarded/Impaired, Type A, Type B, Type C.

METABOLISM - A general term referring to the body's assimilation of food, storage, use of energy, and removal of waste.

MICROCEPHALY - Abnormal smallness of the head.

MILDLY MENTALLY RETARDED - See Educable.

MINIMAL BRAIN DYSFUNCTION - This diagnostic category refers to children of average or above general intelligence with learning and/or behavior difficulties ranging from mild to severe, which are due to subtle deviations arising from genetic variations, perinatal brain insults, metabolic imbalances, biochemical irregularities, and/or illness and injuries sustained during the years critical for the development and maturation of those parts of the central nervous system having to do with perception, language, inhibition of impulses and motor control.

MODERATELY RETARDED/IMPAIRED - A mental health term to describe a form of mental retardation. Synonymous with trainable retarded.

MONGOLISM - A condition associated with a chromosomal abnormality.

Characteristics: Small skull, slightly flattened; short, flat-bridged nose; shortened fingers, with widened space between first and second; upward slant of the eyes; moderate to severe retardation.

MULTIPLE-HANDICAPPED - A child who has two or more disabilities.

NARCOLEPSY - Brief, repeated, uncontrolled periods of sleepiness.

NEONATAL - Refers to that period immediately following birth and through the first month of life.

NERVOUS SYSTEM - The system of nerves and nerve centers including the brain, spinal cord nerves, and ganglia (grey mass of nerve tissue outside the brain and spinal cord).

NEUROLOGICAL EXAMINATION - Tests to determine disease of or damage to the nervous system.

NEUROLOGIST - A doctor who specializes in the diseases of the nerves or nervous system and organic disorders.

NEUROLOGY - The science dealing with the diseases affecting the nerves and the nervous system.

NOCTURNAL ENURESIS - Bed wetting at night.

NYSTAGMUS - An involuntary rapid movement of the eyeball, which may be horizontal, vertical, rotary, or mixed, i.e., of two varieties.

OBSTETRICIAN - A doctor who specializes in childbirth.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY (O.T.) - This stage of treatment usually occurs after the acute phase of illness or injury. The concern is in helping the patient develop mental as well as physical well being in all areas of daily life, e.g., self-care, provocational skills. The therapist involves the patient in active participation of the treatment process toward the end of speeding up the recovery and rehabilitation process.

OPHTHALMOLOGIST - A doctor who deals with the anatomy, functions, and diseases of the eye.

OPTICIAN - A person who makes or sells glasses in accordance with prescriptions of eye specialists.

OPTOMETRIST - A person trained in the practice of testing the eyes for defects of vision, in order to fit them with glasses.

ORGANIC BRAIN SYNDROME - A specific set of symptoms which indicates physical damage to the brain.

ORTHOPEDICS - A branch of medicine concerned with treatment of diseases and deformities of bones and joints and muscles.

ORTHOPEDIST - A doctor who specializes in the correction or cure of deformity and diseases of the spine, bones, joints, muscles, or any other parts of the skeletal system in persons of any age.

OTOLARYNGOLOGIST - A doctor who specializes in that branch of medicine dealing with ear, nose, and throat.

PATHOLOGY - The scientific study of the nature of disease.

PEDIATRICIAN - A doctor who specializes in the care of children.

PERCEPTION - To know the meaning of that which is experienced by the senses, i.e., seeing, hearing, touching, smelling, tasting.

PERCEPTUAL DISTURBANCES - A characteristic of brain injured children who are attracted to the details of an object rather than the whole object. May occur in visual-perceptual field, tactile field, and auditory field. Requires special educational procedures.

PERSEVERATION - The unusual, uncontrolled persistence of a single act, for example, a child who taps on table top until physically restrained.

PETIT MAL - A form of epilepsy which to the on-looker has the appearance of day dreaming or staring into space for a few moments--sometimes the eyes blink--also, slight jerking of the legs or arms occur during this attack. They are mainly a disorder of the young.

PHYSICAL THERAPY - Treatment of disorders of bones and joints, muscles, and nerves. With the prescription of a physician, the therapist applies treatment to the patient in the form of heat, light, massage, exercise, etc.

POSTNATAL - Occurring after birth.

PRENATAL - Occurring before birth.

PROCTOLOGIST - A doctor who specializes in the branch of medicine dealing with the rectum and anus.

PROGNOSIS - Forecast of the probable course of a disease.

PSYCHIATRIST - A psychiatrist is first of all a medical doctor. He has specialized in psychiatry, a branch of medicine dealing with the disease and pathology of the central nervous system, particularly as it affects individual behavior and personality adjustment. As such, he is, of course, qualified to diagnose, prescribe, and treat medically.

PSYCHOMOTOR - Muscle responses (see Fine Motor and Gross Motor).

PSYCHOMOTOR SEIZURES - An epileptic attack which is characterized by a variety of abnormal behavioral performances with some alteration of consciousness. There may be picking at the clothes, lip-smacking, chewing movements, mumbled speech, purposeless movements of the arms or legs, etc.

PSYCHOTHERAPY - The generic "catch-all" term for any type of treatment that is based primarily upon verbal or nonverbal communication with the patient as distinguished from the use of drugs, surgery, or physical measures.

REHABILITATION - A procedure to restore a person to a condition of good health or useful and constructive activity.

RESIDENT - A medical doctor employed by a hospital while receiving specialized training.

RESIDENTIAL HOME SERVICES - Small public or private facilities that provide primarily a place to live and may also offer programs.

RESPIRE CARE - An interval of rest or relief given to a parent by providing care of the child away from the home.

SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST - A person trained to give psychological tests, interpret results, and suggest treatment.

SEIZURES - A sudden attack occurring when a group of brain cells become overactive causing disharmony in the brain. This may remain in one area or spread to other areas of the brain--after seizure has ended, harmony is restored among the brain cells.

SENSE TRAINING - Games, exercises, and materials to develop those senses relating to sight, hearing, muscular coordination, taste, touch, and smell.

SENSORY DEPRIVATION - Occurs when a person cannot use (for whatever reason) one or more of the five senses (hearing, seeing, smelling, tasting, touching) or cannot receive through one or more of the senses. Example: being in a soundproof room with no human voices. If not stimulated in early infancy, use of a sense(s) will be underdeveloped.

SEPARATION ANXIETY - Fear and apprehension noted in children when removed from their mothers or other significant persons.

SEVERELY MENTALLY RETARDED/IMPAIRED - An educational term used to describe the most severe form of retardation. May learn activities of daily living to a limited degree. Will always need supervision. As an adult may be eligible for a work activity center.

SHELTERED WORKSHOP - A work-oriented rehabilitation facility for assisting the handicapped individual to progress toward normal living and productive vocational status.

SHUNT - A "tube with a valve," surgically inserted for the purpose of regulating or diverting the flow of spinal fluid or blood in the body, e.g., preventing excessive fluid from surrounding the brain as in hydrocephalus.

SIBLING - A brother or sister.

SIBLING RIVALRY - Competition between children in a family; normally expected to a degree.

SOCIAL HISTORY - The story of the child and his family, facts and feelings.

SOCIAL WORKER - A person trained in insight into human motivation and behavior in the treatment of emotional or social problems.

SPECIAL EDUCATION - Is designed to meet the individual needs of children who deviate from the "normal" or "average" either physically, mentally, socially, or emotionally; to the degree that necessitates different methods, materials, techniques, and equipment in order that he may profit from his educational experiences.

SPEECH - Making sounds associated with communication.

SPEECH PATHOLOGIST OR SPEECH THERAPIST - Persons trained to provide analysis of diagnosis and therapy for speech and language disturbances.

SPINA BIFIDA - Development defect in the bony encasement of the spinal cord.

STANDARDIZED TESTS - Tests constructed to be administered and scored using exacting procedures.

SYNDACTYL - Webbing of fingers and toes.

SYNDROME - Set of symptoms which occur together.

TACTILE - Touch.

TEACHER/CONSULTANT - A teacher who works with handicapped students who are in the regular classroom programs. The T/C may work with the student, his/her teacher, and/or the parent.

THERAPY - Any form of treatment that, hopefully, leads to improvement of the patient or client.

TRAINABLE - An educational term used to describe a person who has potential for self-care, social adjustment, and usefulness within the community. Will always need some form of supervision. As an adult may be able to perform unskilled tasks in the community or work in a sheltered workshop.

TRANQUILIZERS - Drugs which have a calming, quieting effect.

TRANSITIONAL WORKSHOPS - Emphasis on the development of an individual to a higher level of functioning with the primary emphasis being on moving the person toward employment in the regular labor market.

TRAUMA, BIRTH - Physical injury of an infant during his/her delivery.

TRAUMA, PSYCHIC - An experience of a painful emotional character which has a more or less lasting effect on the person and his adjustment.

TREACHER COLLINS SYNDROME - A trait usually not accompanied by mental retardation, but confused with it because of failure to recognize the hearing loss (due to conductive deafness) and because of the facial deformities.

TREMOR - An involuntary trembling or quivering.

TYPE "A" - A term used to denote an educational program for children diagnosed as educable mentally retarded/impaired.

TYPE "B" - A term used to denote an educational program for children diagnosed as trainable mentally retarded/impaired. This term is no longer applicable. Appropriate designation is trainable program.

TYPE "C" - An old term to describe the teacher/consultant program for the mentally retarded.

UROLOGIST - A doctor who specializes in that branch of medicine which deals with the urinary tract (pertains to the containing or secreting of urine) in both men and women and with the genital organs of men.

WORK ACTIVITY CENTER - A program designed exclusively to provide therapeutic activity for handicapped workers whose physical or mental impairment is so severe as to make their productive capacity inconsequential.

WORK ADJUSTMENT WORKSHOP - The evaluation and work adjustment center falls within the scope of a transitional workshop, and must be classified by the type of services they provide.

VISUAL IMPAIRMENT - One whose sight is imperfect.

PROFESSIONAL JARGON AND CRYPTIC STATEMENTS

ABC's - Antecedents, Behaviors, Consequences of behaviors.

ABS - Adaptive Behavior Scale.

ACHIEVEMENT TEST - Any number of tests which measure academic gain in reading, math, science, etc.

ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT - Academic level at which child is presently functioning.

ADC - Aid to Families with Dependent Children.

AFFECTIVE - Emotional aspects of learning and of a child's development.

ASHA - American Speech and Hearing Association.

ASL - American Sign Language.

ANCILLARY - Refers to staff and/or services that provide evaluation, supplement instruction, or therapy provided as: a) audiological, medical, psychiatric, or psychological evaluation; b) occupational, physical, speech, vocational, or other therapy; c) mobility instruction, teacher consultant service, social work, and services provided by other non-teaching personnel.

ANNUAL REVIEW - Review of child's progress, used to determine following year's placement.

ANOMALY - A marked deviation from the normal standard.

APHASIA - Loss or impairment of the ability to use languages.

AURAL - Pertaining to the ear.

AUTISM - The condition of being dominated by subjective, self-centered trends of thought or behavior at the expense of regulation by objective reality.

B.D. - Birth Date.

BEH - Bureau for Education of the Handicapped.

BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION - A technique of changing behavior based on the theory of operant behavior and conditioning.

BENDER VISUAL-MOTOR GESTALT TEST - A test of visual motor perception development compared with standardized norms.

CA-60 - Individual file for cumulative records of school achievement.

CASE - Council for Administrators of Special Education.

CCBD - Council for Children with Behavioral Disorders.

CCS - Crippled Children's Service.

CEC - Council for Exceptional Children.

CEC-MR - Council for Exceptional Children Division on Mental Retardation.

CEDS - Council for Educational Diagnostic Services.

CENTRAL REGISTRY - A list maintained by the Intermediate School District of all special education students receiving services.

COGNITIVE DOMAIN - The division of human behavior that deals with activities such as thinking, remembering, solving problems, etc.

CONCEPT FORMATION - The way a child discriminates and organizes information.

CONGENITAL - Referring to conditions that are present at birth.

CONVULSION - Pathological, involuntary, and extensive muscular contractions.

db - Decibels.

DCCD - Division for Children with Communication Disorders.

DCLD - Division for Children with Learning Disabilities.

DEC - Division for Early Childhood.

DESIGN TEST - Child is shown a design and asked to copy it.

DISCREPANCY - Differences among academic skills.

DISCRIMINATION - Process of detecting differences either visually or auditorally.

DISFLUENCY - Another term for stuttering.

DISTRACTIBILITY - Tendency for one's attention to be easily drawn to irrelevant stimuli.

DMH - Department of Mental Health.

DOLCH WORDS - A list of most commonly found written words, usually divided into grade levels.

DOWN'S SYNDROME - A condition characterized by a flat skull, oblique eye slit, stubby fingers, and fissured tongue, invariably accompanied by mental deficiency and associated with a chromosomal abnormality that is also referred to as mongolism.

DPH - Division on the Physically Handicapped.

DSS - Department of Social Services.

DURRELL - A comprehensive diagnostic reading test.

DVH - Division of the Visually Handicapped.

DYSCALCULIA - Inability to perform math operations.

DYSGRAPHIA - Inability to write correctly.

DYSLEXIA - Inability to derive meaning from written symbols. A reading dysfunction.

EA - Emergency Assistance.

ECHOLALIA - The automatic involuntary repetition of heard phrases and sentences.

EEG - Electroencephalogram is a graphic record of brain waves obtained when electrodes are placed on the skull or on the exposed brain.

EI - Emotionally Impaired, a person identified by an educational planning and placement committee based on a comprehensive evaluation by a school psychologist and social worker, or a certified psychiatrist as having one or more of the following behavioral characteristics:
1) disruptive to the learning process of other students or himself in the regular classroom over an extended period of time; 2) extreme withdrawal from social interaction in the school environment over an extended period of time; 3) manifestations of symptoms characterized by diagnostic labels such as psychosis, schizophrenia, and autism; 4) disruptive behavior which has resulted in placement in a juvenile detention facility.

EKG - Electrocardiogram is a graphic record tracing of electric current produced by the heart muscle.

EMI - Educable Mentally Impaired, a person identified by an educational planning and placement committee as having all the following behavioral characteristics: 1) development at a rate approximately 2-3 standard deviations below the mean as determined through intellectual assessment; 2) scores approximately within the lowest 6 percentiles on a standardized test in reading and arithmetic; 3) lack of development primarily in the cognitive domain; 4) unsatisfactory academic performance not found to be based on social, economic, or cultural background.

EPILEPSY - The name given to a group of nervous diseases characterized primarily by convulsions.

EPPC - Educational Planning and Placement Committee whose members shall include at a minimum: a representative of the administrative personnel, instructional personnel, diagnostic personnel, and parents. Soon to be called IEPC.

ETIOLOGY - The source or origin of a symptom or disease.

EYE-HAND MOTOR COORDINATION - The ability to coordinate vision with the movements of the body or parts of the body.

FIGURE GROUND - Ability to see objects properly in relation to background.

FROSTIG DEVELOPMENTAL TEST OF VISUAL PERCEPTION - A test for diagnosis and remediation of visual perception problems for ages 4 years through 7 years 11 months.

G and T - Gifted and Talented.

GAIT - Manner or style of walking, running, or moving on foot.

GATES MCGINITE - A reading test for grades 1-12 measuring vocabulary, comprehension, and speed and accuracy.

hb - Homebound.

HI - Hearing Impaired, a person identified by an educational planning and placement committee based on an evaluation by an audiologist and otolaryngologist as having a hearing impairment which interferes with learning.

HH - Homebound and Hospitalized.

HH - Hard of Hearing.

hp - Hospitalized.

HYPERACTIVE - Excessive activity.

IEP - Individualized Educational Plan.

IEPC - Individual Educational Plan Committee.

ITPA - Illinois Test of Psycholinguistic Abilities, a test that attempts to measure the input and output of the auditory and visual processing apparatus.

IMPULSIVENESS - Responding without thinking which is often explosive behavior where disorders exist.

INTAKE PROCESS - The social work procedure of interviewing parents and concerned personnel to secure developmental, medical, and social information relative to the referred student.

IQ - Intelligence Quotient, a measure of the relationship of the mental ability of an individual with that of his chronological age group. As commonly used, it gives an indication of a child's expected level of success in school.

ISD - Intermediate School District.

KEY MATH - A diagnostic math test.

KINESTHETIC - The perception of muscular contraction or movement.

LD - Learning Disabled, a person identified by an educational planning and placement committee as having all of the following characteristics: 1) disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or using spoken or written language which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, read, think, speak, write, spell, or do mathematical calculation; 2) manifestation of symptoms characterized by diagnostic labels such as perceptual handicapped, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, or aphasia; 3) development of less than expected rate of age group in the cognitive, affective, or psychomotor domains; 4) inability to function in regular education without supportive special education services and 5) unsatisfactory performance not found to be based on social, economic, or cultural background.

LRC - Learning Resource Center, a program designed to provide individual or group assistance for selected students in basic skill areas and instructional enrichment, as applicable.

LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES - Goals for a lengthy period of time. May include more than one school year in planning.

MA - Mental Age.

MACLD - Michigan Association for Children with Learning Disabilities.

MAINSTREAMED - Participation in regular education.

MAEDC - Michigan Association for Emotionally Disturbed Children.

MAT - Metropolitan Achievement Test.

MARC - Michigan Association for Retarded Citizens.

MBD - Minimal Brain Dysfunction.

MCL - Michigan Compiled Laws 1970.

MD - Muscular Dystrophy.

MDE - Michigan Department of Education.

MEA - Michigan Education Association.

MEDICAID - Medical assistance.

MEMORY SPAN - The amount of material that can be comprehended and retained in one presentation.

MI - Mentally Impaired. (See also EMI, TMI, and SMI)

MODALITIES - Pertains to the senses such as sight, smell, hearing, touching.

MONGOLISM - See Down's Syndrome.

MS - Multiple Sclerosis.

MSB - Michigan School for the Blind.

MSD - Michigan School for the Deaf.

MSW - Master of Social Work.

NAD - National Association for the Deaf.

NARC - National Association for Retarded Children.

NEA - National Education Association.

NEUROLOGICAL - Pertaining to the nervous system and the brain.

94-142 (P.L.) - Education for All Handicapped Children Act.

OBJECTIVE - An instructional or learning goal.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST - A person trained to evaluate developmental levels pertaining to fine motor, perceptual motor, and activities of daily living.

198 (P.A.) - Michigan Law for Mandatory Special Education 1971.

OT - Occupational Therapist.

PA - Parents Anonymous.

P.A. 340.1706 - Michigan law defining emotionally impaired.

P.A. 340.1713 - Michigan law defining learning disabled.

PAC - Parent Advisory Committee.

PCT - Physical Confidence Training.

PE - Physical Education.

PERCEPTION - The interpretation of sensory information.

PERFORMANCE IQ - The intelligence quotient as measured by a type of objective examination which involves mainly the manipulation of objects, the mental facilities of awareness and spatial relationships, mental-muscular coordination, visual perception, memory and learning ability.

PERSONALITY INVENTORY - Used to determine information concerning personal and social aspects of a child's world.

PET - Parent Effectiveness Training.

PIAT - Peabody Individual Achievement Test, assesses achievement in reading recognition and comprehension, mathematics, spelling, and general knowledge.

PLACEMENT - The child's educational curriculum.

POHI - Physically and Otherwise Health Impaired, a person identified by an educational planning and placement committee, based upon an evaluation by an orthopedic surgeon, neurologist, pediatrician, or equivalent as having a physical or other health impairment which interferes with learning or requires physical adaptation in the school environment.

PPVT - Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test, a test for receptive vocabulary based on pictures.

PPC - Positive Peer Culture.

PROGNOSIS - A prediction of the outcome of a certain process or activity, especially of a disease but also of a person's academic career, job, success, etc.

PROJECTIVE TEST - A personality test.

PSYCHIATRIST - A physician who has further specialized in that branch of medicine which treats psychological illnesses and the mental aspects of organic diseases.

PSYCHOLOGIST - An individual with a Master's or Doctorate Degree who has specialized in the study of human behavior specifically psychology, that branch of science dealing with behavior, acts, or mental processes, and with the mind, self, or person who behaves or acts or has the mental processes. Within the schools, a school or educational psychologist is one who has studied individual or group behavior as it relates to the typical school setting.

PSYCHOMOTOR DOMAIN - The division of human behavior which deals with neuro-muscular activities.

PT - Physical Therapist, a person to administer exercises and physical training according to medical prescriptions to those with orthopedic, neurological, and/or motor developmental disabilities.

PTA - Parents and Teachers Association.

PTO - Parent-Teacher Organization.

PUBLIC ACT 198 - Michigan law for mandatory Special Education 1971.

PUBLIC LAW 94-142 - Federal law for Education of All Handicapped Children.

REAUDITORIZATION - The ability to recall what was heard.

RECEPTIVE - Understanding incoming stimuli either written or spoken by reading or listening.

REFERRAL - Initiation by a school staff member or concerned individual leading to the investigation by qualified personnel to consider possible special education placement.

RESOURCE ROOM - A special education classroom which students attend on a part-time basis.

REVISUALIZATION - The ability to recall what one has seen.

RIF - Reading is Fundamental.

RR - Resource Room.

SAT - Stanford Achievement Test.

SCHOOL SOCIAL WORKER - Person with a Master's Degree who employs the social work disciplines to assist school personnel with the recognition and management of social and emotional difficulties of students; who counsels students and parents; who makes referrals to mental health resources and who consults with schools to facilitate preventative mental health programs.

SCHOLIOSIS - An appreciative lateral deviation in the normally straight vertical line of the spine.

SELF CONTAINED - A special education classroom which students attend full time.

SHORT-TERM GOALS - Goals which are designed to be achieved in short periods of time leading to the achievement of long term objectives.

SMI - Severely Mentally Impaired, a person identified by an educational planning and placement committee as having all of the following behavioral characteristics: 1) development at a rate approximately $4\frac{1}{2}$ or more standard deviations below the mean as determined through intellectual assessment and 2) lack of development primarily in the cognitive domain.

SOCIAL EMOTIONAL - Used in IEP's to determine goals in improving child's relationships with others.

SOCIALIZATION - The process whereby an individual learns the attitudes, values, and beliefs of the society in which he lives.

SORT - Slosson Oral Reading Test.

SPEC. ED. - Special Education.

SQUIRT - Sustained Quiet Reading Time.

SSI - Supplemental Security Income.

STANFORD-BINET INTELLIGENCE SCALE - An individual intelligence test for ages 2 years through adult.

STIMULI - Something which causes a response.

SUPPORT SERVICES - Any ancillary personnel and the services they provide.

SW - Social Worker.

SYNTAX - The way in which words are put together to form phrases and sentences.

SXI - Severely Multiply Impaired, a person identified by an educational planning and placement committee based on previous medical records as having all of the following behavioral characteristics: 1) severe multiplicity of handicaps in the physical and cognitive domain; 2) inability or expected inability to function within other special education programs which deal with a single handicap; and 3) development of less than the expected rate in cognitive, affective, and psychomotor domains.

TA - Transactional Analysis.

TACTILE - Relates to the **sense** of touch.

TAG - The Association for the Gifted.

T/C - Teacher Consultant

TED - Teacher Education Division.

TMI - Trainable Mentally Impaired, a person identified by an educational planning and placement committee as having all of the following characteristics: 1) development at a rate approximately 3 to 4½ standard deviations below the mean as determined through intellectual assessment; 2) lack of development primarily in the cognitive domain; and 3) unsatisfactory school performance not found to be based on social, economic, and cultural background.

TRACKING - Ability to follow a moving object with the eyes.

VAKT - Visual, Auditory, Kinesthetic, and Tactile, a word-learning technique.

VERBAL IQ - The intelligence quotient as measured by an objective standardized psychological test, pertaining to that area of mental functioning that relates to the use of words concepts, symbols, and oral and written expression. The verbal IQ is constructed from various test items which purport to measure such things as information, comprehension, memory, attention span, concept formation, and vocabulary.

VI - Visually Impaired, a person identified by an educational planning and placement committee based upon evaluation by an ophthalmologist, or equivalent, and other pertinent information as having a visual impairment which interferes with learning and having one or more of the following behavioral characteristics: 1) central visual acuity of 20/70 or less in the better eye after correction, and 2) a peripheral field of vision restricted to no greater than 20 degrees.

VISUAL DISCRIMINATION - Ability to see differences in shapes which are similar.

VISUAL PERCEPTION - The ability of the brain to interpret and understand what your eye is seeing.

WAIS - Weschler Adult Intelligence Scale, an individual intelligence test for ages 16 through adult.

WISC-R - Weschler Intelligence Scale for Children-Revised, an individual intelligence test for ages 5-16 years.

WPPSI - Weschler Pre-School and Primary Scale of Intelligence, an individual intelligence test for ages 4 through 6½ years.

WRAT - Wide Range Achievement Test, an individually administered achievement test assessing reading recognition, spelling, and arithmetic.

WORK STUDY COORDINATOR - A person in the school district who provides work experience for students who have completed an approved vocational educational program. This experience usually takes place during the last year a student is in school.

PROFESSIONAL JARGON AND CRYPTIC STATEMENTS

COMMON TERMS FOR THE EMOTIONALLY IMPAIRED

B.D. - Behaviorally Disordered, used in many states in place of E.I.

BEHAVIOR MOD - Behavior Modification is a treatment designed to reduce behaviors deemed inappropriate. The treatment plan is according to the class and the child.

DAY TREATMENT - Program designed to offer students therapy and education on a daily basis, much more intensive than a regular school program.

E.I. - Emotionally Impaired.

M.A.E.D.C. - Michigan Association for Emotionally Disturbed Children.

M.A.T.E.D.C. - Michigan Association for Teachers of Emotionally Disturbed Children.

P.I.A.T. - Peabody Individual Achievement Test.

RESOURCE ROOM - Classroom designed to have students for a certain amount of hours per day.

S.E.I. - Severely Emotionally Impaired.

SELF-CONTAINED CLASSROOM - Classroom with students being in for a total school day.

VOC ED - Vocational Education.

W.I.S.C. - Weschler Intelligence Scale for Children.

PROFESSIONAL JARGON AND CRYPTIC STATEMENTS

COMMON TERMS FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED

AC - (See Air Conduction).

AIR CONDUCTION - (AC) The process by which sound is conducted to the inner ear through the air in the outer ear canal as part of the pathway.

AMERICAN SPEECH AND HEARING ASSOCIATION - (ASHA) National professional organization for speech and language pathologists and audiologists.

AMESLAN - American Sign Language.

ARTICULATION - The utterance of the individual speech sounds.

ASHA - (See American Speech and Hearing Association).

AUDIOGRAM - A graph on which hearing tests are recorded.

AUDIOLOGIST - The person who tests hearing and does the rehabilitation of those with hearing impairments.

AUDIOMETER - The machine for measuring hearing or the intensity of sounds.

AURAL - Pertaining to the ear.

BC - (See Bone Conduction).

BONE CONDUCTION - (BC) The process by which sound is conducted to the inner ear through the skull.

db - (See Decibel).

DEAFNESS - The old term used to describe severe or profound hearing loss.

DECIBEL - (db) A unit for measuring the volume (loudness) of sound.

ECHOLALIA - The automatic involuntary repeating of words and sentences. Stage deaf children typically do not develop.

H.I. - Hearing Impaired.

J.N.A.D. - (See Junior National Association of the Deaf).

JUNIOR NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF - (JNAD) Student group of the National Association of the Deaf.

MICHIGAN SPEECH AND HEARING ASSOCIATION - (MSHA) A statewide professional organization for speech and language pathologists and audiologists.

MIXED HEARING LOSS - A combination of conductive with sensory-neural loss of hearing.

MYRINGOTOMY - A surgical incision made in the eardrum to allow the middle ear to drain.

N.A.D. - (See National Association of the Deaf/NAD). A national organization for parents and professionals concerned with those persons with hearing loss.

O - Right ear.

OTOLARYNGOLOGIST - Treats diseases of the ear, nose, and throat.

OTOLOGIST - A doctor who treats problems of the ears and hearing.

PURE TONE - A continuous sound of only one frequency.

RECRUITMENT - A rapid increase in the sensation of loudness.

SENSORY-NEURAL HEARING LOSS - A hearing loss due to pathology in the inner ear or along the nerve pathway from the inner ear to the brain--inoperable condition.

SOUND FIELD - Sound not coming through a receiver (like headphones or a hearing aid) but rather that which circulates freely.

SPEECH READING - Lip-reading.

SPEECH RECEPTION THRESHOLD (SRT) - The sound level at which a person can repeat 50% of the words given.

SRT - (See Speech Reception Threshold).

THRESHOLD OF PAIN - The point at which sound becomes uncomfortable (120 db) or painful (140 db).

TINNITUS - A ringing or buzzing in the ear.

X - Left ear.

PROFESSIONAL JARGON AND CRYPTIC STATEMENTS

COMMON TERMS FOR THE LEARNING DISABLED

ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT - Level at which a child is presently functioning.

AFFECTIVE - Emotional aspects of learning and of child's development.

ANNUAL REVIEW - Reviews child's progress (used to determine following year's placement.)

APHASIA - Inability to speak meaningfully.

CENTRAL REGISTRY - A list maintained by the Intermediate School District of all special education students receiving services.

CONCEPT FORMATION - The way a child discriminates and organizes information.

DESIGN TESTS - Child is shown a design and asked to copy it.

DISCREPANCY - Difference among skills.

DISCRIMINATION - Process of detecting differences either visually or auditorally meaning through the eyes or ears.

DISTRACTIBILITY - Tendency for one's attention to be easily drawn to irrelevant stimuli.

DOLCH WORDS - A list of the most commonly found written words, usually divided into grade levels.

DURRELL - A comprehensive diagnostic reading test.

DYSCALCULIA - Inability to perform math operations.

DYSGRAPHIA - Inability to write correctly.

DYSLEXIA - Inability to derive meaning from written symbols. A reading dysfunction.

EXPECTED ACHIEVEMENT - Level of school achievement which child's abilities predict.

EXPRESSIVE - Ability to convey ideas through writing or speaking. Also known as encoding.

EYE-HAND COORDINATION - The way eyes and hands work together.

FIGURE-GROUND PERCEPTION - Ability to see objects properly in relation to background.

HEREDITY - Inherited from parents. Some L.D. tendencies are inherited.

HYPERACTIVE - Excessive activity.

IMPULSIVENESS - Responding without thinking which is often explosive behavior where disorder exists.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT - (I.S.D.) Where the special education offices for the county are located.

KEY MATH - A diagnostic mathematics test.

LEARNING DISABILITY - (L.D.) A disorder of the central nervous system which interferes with one or more basic learning functions. A disability may be in collecting information, sorting information, retaining information, or expressing information.

LONG-TERM OBJECTIVE - Goals for a lengthy period of time. May include more than one school year.

MAINSTREAMED - Participation in regular education.

MEMORY SPAN - The amount of material that can be grasped and retained on one presentation.

MODALITIES - Pertains to the senses such as sight, smell, hearing, and touching.

PERCEPTION - The interpretation of sensory information.

PERSONALITY INVENTORY - Used to determine information concerning personal and social aspects of a child's world.

PLACEMENT - Child's educational curriculum.

PROJECTIVE TEST - A personality test using ink blots.

REAUDITORIZATION - Ability to recall what was heard.

RECEPTIVE - Understanding incoming stimuli either written or spoken by reading or listening. Also known as decoding.

REFERRAL - Initiation by a school staff member leading to investigation by a psychologist to consider possible special education placement.

RESOURCE ROOM - A special education room where students attend on a part-time schedule.

REVISUALIZATION - Ability to recall what was seen.

SELF CONTAINED - A special education room where students attend all day.

SHORT-TERM GOALS - Goals which are designed to be achieved in short periods of time leading to the achievement of long-term objectives.

SOCIAL EMOTIONAL - Used in IEP's to determine goals in improving child's relation to others.

SOCIAL WORKER - (S.W.) Provides support services to child, parents, and family members.

STIMULI - Something which causes a response.

SUPPORT SERVICES - Any auxiliary personnel.

TRACKING - Ability to follow a moving object with the eyes.

V.A.K.T. - Word-learning technique which uses visual, auditory, kinesthetic, and tactile modalities.

VISUAL DISCRIMINATION - Ability to tell the difference between shapes which are similar (alike but different).

VISUAL PERCEPTION - Ability of the brain to interpret and understand what the eye is seeing.

WEPMAN - A test of auditory discrimination.

PROFESSIONAL JARGON AND CRYPTIC STATEMENTS

COMMON TERMS FOR THE MENTALLY IMPAIRED

AGE EQUIVALENT SCORE - Conversion of raw score to chronological age.

C.A. - Chronologic Age.

D.D. - Developmental Disability.

DOWN'S SYNDROME - Medical condition caused by extra recessive chromosome, usually results in T.M.I.

E.M.I. - Educable Mentally Impaired.

GRADE EQUIVALENT SCORE - Conversion of raw score to grade level.

I.E.P.C. - Individualized Educational Planning Committee.

I.Q. - Intelligence Quotient.

M.A. - Mental age.

MOTOR AGE - Developmental age of motor skills.

PA 198 - Michigan Mandatory Special Education Law of 1971.

P.A.C. - Parent Advisory Committee.

PL 94-142 - Education for all Handicapped Children Act, 1975.

S.M.I. - Severely Mentally Impaired.

S.M.U.L. - Severely Multiply Impaired.

S.X.I. - Severely Multiply Impaired.

T.M.I. - Trainable Mentally Impaired.

V.R.S. - Vocational Rehabilitation Service.

W.A.I.S. - Weschler Adult Intelligence Scale.

W.I.S.C. - Weschler Intelligence Scale for Children.

W.I.S.C.-R. - Weschler Intelligence Scale for Children - Revised.

W.P.P.S.I. - Weschler Preschool and Primary Scale of Intelligence.

PROFESSIONAL JARGON AND CRYPTIC STATEMENTS

COMMON TERMS FOR THE PHYSICALLY AND OTHERWISE HEALTH IMPAIRED

APHASIA - Loss or impairment of the ability to use language.

APLASIA - Lack of development of an organ or functioning tissue.

ATAXIA - Failure of muscle coordination, irregularity of muscular action.

ATHETOSIS - A condition marked by the ceaseless occurrence of slow, sinuous writhing movements, especially severe in the hands and performed involuntarily.

AURA - A subjective sensation or phenomenon that precedes and marks the onset of an epileptic seizure.

CATALEPSY - A state in which the body and limbs are held muscularly rigid for a considerable period; waxy flexibility, a state in which the limbs maintain the position imparted to them.

CONGENITAL - Referring to conditions that are present at birth.

CONTRACTURES - Failure, temporary or permanent, of a muscle to relax or to return to its former normal length.

CONVULSION - Pathological, involuntary, and extensive muscular contractions.

DIGITS APHASIS - Failure of fingers or toes to develop.

DWARFISM - Underdevelopment of the body; state of being a dwarf.

E.E.G. - Abbreviation for electroencephalogram.

E.K.G. - Abbreviation for electrocardiogram.

ELECTROCARDIOGRAM - (E.K.G.) A graphic record tracing electric current produced by the contraction of the heart muscle.

ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPH - (E.E.G.) A graphic record of brain waves obtained when electrodes are placed on the skull or on the exposed brain.

ENCEPHALOPATHY - Brain disease.

EPILEPSY - The name given to a group of nervous diseases characterized primarily by convulsions. Grand mal, petit mal, and psychomotor are some of the types of epilepsy.

ETIOLOGY - The source or origin of a symptom or disease.

GAIT - Manner or style of walking, running, or moving on foot.

HEMIPLEGIA - Paralysis of one side of the body.

HEREDITY - The transmission from parents to offspring of certain characteristics through genes.

HOMEBOUND/HOSPITALIZED TEACHER - A teacher who tutors physically handicapped or recuperating students who are unable to attend school, either temporarily or permanently.

HYDROCEPHALUS - A condition characterized by abnormal accumulation of fluid within the skull resulting in an enlargement of the head and an underdeveloped or atrophied brain.

HYPERKINETIC - Excessive mobility or motor restlessness.

KINESTHETIC - The perception of muscular contraction or movement.

LESIONS - Changes in tissues due to injury or disease.

NEUROLOGICAL - Pertaining to the nervous system and the brain.

NEUROLOGIST - A physician who specializes in the nervous system.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST - (O.T.) A person trained to evaluate developmental levels of fine motor, perceptual motor, and activities of daily living, plan treatment goals, work with students individually and in groups, and assist teachers in reaching these objectives.

O.T. - (See Occupational Therapist)

PATHOLOGICAL - Abnormal; indicating the presence of disease, structural damage, or major personality deviance.

PHYSICALLY AND OTHERWISE HEALTH IMPAIRED - (POHI) A person identified by an EPPC, based on an evaluation by an orthopedic surgeon, internist, neurologist, pediatrician, or equivalent as well as other important information, as having a physical or other health impairment which interferes with learning or requires physical adaptation in the school environment.

PHYSICAL THERAPIST - (P.T.) A person trained to give exercise and physical training according to medical prescriptions to those with orthopedic, neurological and/or motor developmental disabilities and to assist teachers in attaining these objectives.

P.O.H.I. - (See Physically and Otherwise Health Impaired).

PSYCHOMOTOR SKILLS - Having to do with large and small muscle coordination, directionality, and laterality, spatial relations.

P.T. - (See Physical Therapist).

RIGID, RIGIDITY - Means inflexible, resistant to change, non-adaptable, etc.

SCOLIOSIS - An appreciative lateral deviation in the normally straight vertical line of the spine.

SPINA BIFIDA - A developmental anomaly characterized by a defect in the encasement of the spinal cord with consequent protrusion.

STUPOR - A condition allied to a coma but less severe where the person does not respond to stimuli, shows a loss of orientation and minimum activity.

TONGUE-THRUST - A form of swallowing in which the tongue is usually pressed against or protruded between the teeth.

TRAUMA - Any experience that inflicts serious damage to the body. It is also a term used for psychological damage.

PROFESSIONAL JARGON AND CRYPTIC STATEMENTS

COMMON TERMS FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED

AFB - American Foundation for the Blind.

ALBINISM - A hereditary condition in which there is a lack of pigment throughout the body, including the eyes.

APH - American Printing House for the Blind.

ASTIGMATISM - Blurred vision caused by defective curvature of the refractive surfaces of the eye.

BRAILLE - A system of writing and reading for blind people, the letters being represented by various arrangements of raised points, which may be read by touch.

BRAILLEWRITER - Manually operated six key machine that types braille.

CATARACT - A condition in which the normally transparent lens of the eye becomes cloudy or opaque.

COMPRESSED SPEECH - A device that speeds up recorded materials without changing the pitch.

DAILY LIVING SKILLS - Skills that enhance independence and self worth.

GLAUCOMA - A condition in which pressure of the fluid inside the eye is too high.

HYPEROPIA - A condition in which the eyeball is too short from front to back causing farsightedness.

LEGALLY BLIND - 20/200 visual acuity in the better eye.

LOW VISION - Legally blind but can see somewhat.

MAVIS - Materials Adaptations for Visually Impaired Students.

MOBILITY SKILLS - Skills that enable the blind to move about freely.

MYOPIA - A condition in which the eyeball is too long from front to back, causing nearsightedness.

SPB - National Society for Prevention of Blindness.

FREQUENTLY USED ABBREVIATIONS

- C.P. - Cerebral Palsy.
- D.D.S. - Doctor of Dentistry.
- D. & E. - Diagnosis and Evaluation.
- D.O. - Doctor of Osteopathy.
- D.S.S. - Department of Social Services.
- E.I. - Emotionally Impaired.
- E.M.I. - Educable Mentally Impaired.
- I.S.D. - Intermediate School District.
- K-12 - Kindergarten through twelfth grade.
- L.D. - Learning Disabled or Learning Disabilities.
- L.P.N. - Licensed Practical Nurse.
- M.D. - Doctor of Medicine.
- M.R. - Mental Retardation or Mentally Retarded.
- M.S.W. - Masters of Social Work.
- O.T. - Occupational Therapist.
- P.A.C. - Parent Advisory Committee.
- P.O.H.I. - Physically and Otherwise Health Impaired.
- P.T. - Physical Therapist.
- R.N. - Registered Nurse.
- Rx - Prescription.
- S.S.W. - School Social Worker.
- S.X.I. - Severely Multiply Impaired.
- T. & A. - Tonsils and Adenoids.
- T/C - Teacher Consultant.

T.M.I. - Trainable Mentally Impaired.

V.R.S. - Vocational Rehabilitation Service.

CLINICAL ABBREVIATIONS

A - Annual leave
AAMD - American Association on Mental Deficiency
abd. - Abdomen, abdominal
ABL - Anticonvulsant blood levels
ac - Before meals
act. - Active
act. assist. ex. - Active assistive exercise
ad lib - As desired
adm. - Admit, admission, administration
AFB - Acid fast bacillus
AgNO₃ - Silver nitrate
AIMS - Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale
AIS - Alternative Intermediate Services
AK - Akinetic seizure
AM or am - Morning
AMA - Against medical advice, American Medical Association
amt. - Amount
AP - Anteroposterior
APC - Aspirin, phenacetin and caffeine
APF - Acidulated phosphate fluoride
AR - Annual review
ARF - Administrative Report Form
ASA - Aspirin
ASAP - As soon as possible
ASHD - Arteriosclerotic heart disease

asst. - Assisted, assistance
Ax - Axillary
B - Bilateral
BE - Barium enema
bid - twice a day
Bili - Bilirubin
BM - Bowel movement
BP - Blood pressure
BR - Bathroom
BRP - Bathroom privileges
BS - Bowel sounds, breath sounds, blood sugar (nonfasting)
BSP - Behavioral skills profile
BSS - Black silk suture
BUN - Blood urea nitrogen
BX - Biopsy
CA - Carcinoma, cancer, calcium
cap. - capsule
cath. - Catheterize, catheter
CBC - Complete blood count, Continental Bio-Clinical Laboratory Service
cc - Cubic centimeter
CHF - Congestive heart failure
CHO - Carbohydrate
Cl - Chloride
CNS - Central nervous system
c/o - Complains of
cont. - Continued
coord. - Coordination (exercises)

CP - Cerebral palsy
CPK - Creatine phosphokinase
CPR - Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
C & S - Culture and sensitivity
CVA - Cerebral vascular accident
D5S - 5% dextrose in normal saline
D5W - 5% dextrose in water
DAW - Dispense as written
D/C - Discontinue
derm. - Dermatology
diff. - Differential
disc. - Discontinue, discharge
DMH - Department of Mental Health
DO - Doctor of Osteopathy
D.O. - Dental Office
DOA - Dead on arrival
DOB - Date of birth
DPT - Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus
drsg. - Dressing
DSD - Dry sterile dressing
Dx - Diagnosis
DPH - Dilantin
ea. - Each
EC - Enteric coated
EDC - Expected date of confinement
EEG - Electroencephalogram
EENT - Eye, ear, nose, and throat

EKG or ECG - Electrocardiogram
elix. - Elixir
EMG - Electromyography
ENT - Ear, nose, and throat
EOM - Extraocular movements
EPS - Extra pyramidal signs
Equiv. - Equivalent
ER - Emergency room
EUA - Exam under anesthesia
eval. - Evaluation, evaluate
EX - Exercise
EXT - Extremity
exam - Examination
F.A. - First aid
FB - Foreign body
FBS - Fasting blood sugar
Fe - Iron
Fx - Fracture
G - Grand mal seizure
GAS - Global Assessment Scale
GB - Gall bladder
Gc - Gonorrhea
GI - Gastrointestinal
gm. - Gram
GO - General orders
gr. - Grain
GT - Gait training, glucose tolerance
GTA - General training activities
GU - Genitourinary

GYN or gyn - Gynecology
H - Holiday
h. or hr. - Hour
(h) - Hypodermic
HAA - Hepatitis Australia antigen
HAV - Hepatitis A virus
HBcA - Hepatitis B core antigen
HBs (anti) - Hepatitis B surface antibody
HBsAg - Hepatitis B surface antigen
hc - Heel cord
HCP - Health Care Plan
HCT or Hct - Hematocrit
HgA_{1c} - Glycohemoglobin
Hgb - Hemoglobin
HMC - Hurley Medical Center
H₂O - Water
H₂O₂ - Hydrogen peroxide
H/P - Hot packs, history and physical
HS - Bedtime, hamstring
ht. - Height
Hx - History
I.A.S. - Interdisciplinary Annual Staffing
ICF/MR - Intermediate Care Facility/Mental Retardation
I & D - Incision and drainage
IM - Intramuscular
imp. - Impression
I & O - Intake and output
IPP - Interdisciplinary Program Plan

IQ - Intelligence quotient
ISS - Interdisciplinary Staff Summary
IUD or IUCD - Intrauterine (contraceptive) device
IV - Intravenous
IVP - Intravenous pyelogram, I.V. push
K - Potassium
KO - Keep open
KUB - Kidney, ureter, and bladder
L or Ⓛ - Left
lab. - Laboratory
lac. - Laceration
lap. - Laparotomy
lat. - Lateral
lb. - Pound
LDH - Lactic dehydrogenase
Li, Lith - Lithium level
liq. - Liquid
LLB - Long leg brace
LLE - Left lower extremity
LLL - Left lower lobe
LLQ - Left lower quadrant
LMP - Last menstrual period
LOA - Leave of absence
LPN - Licensed practical nurse
LSS - Light serial seizures
LST - Living Skills Technician
Lt - Left

LUE - Left upper extremity
LUL - Left upper lobe
LUQ - Left upper quadrant
Lytes - Electrolytes (Na, K, Cl, CO₂)
M or M - Murmur
MBD - Minimal brain damage
mcg - Microgram
MD - Medical doctor
mg - Milligram
MgSO₄ - Magnesium sulfate, epsom salt
MHT - Mental Health Technician
MI - Mentally ill
min. - Minute
misc. - Miscellaneous
ml - Milliliter
mod. - Moderate
MM - Milk of magnesia
mos. - Months
MR - Mental retardation
MSEA - Michigan State Employees Association
MSEU - Michigan State Employees Union
MYO - Myoclonic seizure
N - Normal, noon, night worked
Na - Sodium
NCME - Network for Continuing Medical Education
neg. - Negative
NG - Nasogastric

NL - Normal limits
NPO - Nothing by mouth
NS - Normal saline
N & V - Nausea and vomiting
NV - Not voiding
NWB - nonweight bearing
O & P - Ova and parasite
O₂ - Oxygen
O - Oral, eye
OD - Right eye
od - Everyday
O.E. - Oral exam
OP - Outpatient
OPD - Outpatient department
ophth. - Ophthalmic
OPSD sheet - Outpatient services data sheet
OR - Operating room
orth. - Orthopedic
os - Mouth, left eye
OT - Occupational therapy
ou - Both eyes
P - Pulse, petit mal seizure, phosphorus
PA - Posterior anterior
P & A - Percussion and auscultation
Pap. - Papanicolaou smear for cervical cancer
path. - Pathology
Pb - Phenobarbital

p.c. - After meals
PD - Program Director
PDR - Physician's Desk Reference
PE - Physical examination
per - by
PERLA - Pupils equal, react to light and accomodation
PID - Pelvic inflammatory disease
PLT - Platelet
PM or pm - Evening
PO or po - Phone order, by mouth
pos. - Positive
post-op. - Postoperative, after surgery
P & R - Pulse and respiration
P/R - Platelet and retic
PRE - Passive resistance exercises
prn - Whenever necessary, if needed
PT, Pro-time - Prothrombin time
PT - Physical therapy
PTT - Partial thromboplastin time
PWB - Partial weight bearing
PS - Psychomotor seizure
Q or q - Every
q.a.m. - Every morning
q.d. - Every day
q.h. - Every hour
qid - Four times a day
q.o.d. - Every other day

q.p.m. - Every evening
QMRP - Qualified Mental Retardation Professional
R or Ⓡ - Right, respirations, regular day off
RA - Rheumatoid arthritis
RBC - Red blood count
RCA - Resident Care Aide
rehab. - Rehabilitation
res. - Resistive
Retic - Reticulocyte count
RIA - Radioimmunoassay
RLE - Right lower extremity
RLL - Right lower lobe
RLQ - Right lower quadrant
RML - Right middle lobe
RN - Registered nurse
ROM - Range of motion
RPH - Registered pharmacist
rt. - Right
RT - Recreational therapy (therapist)
RUE - Right upper extremity
RUL - Right upper lobe
RUQ - Right upper quadrant
Rx - Therapy, drugs, medication, treatment, take, prescription
S - Sick leave
SC - Seizure control
sed. rate - Sedimentation rate
seFe - Serum iron

segs. - Segmented white cells
SGOT - Serum glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase
SGPT - Serum glutamic pyruvic transaminase
sl. - Slight
SLB - Short leg brace
SMA₂₅ - Blood Chemistry Profile
SMI - Severely mentally impaired
SNAP - Staffing Needs Assessment Process
SO - Specific objectives
SOAP - Subjective, objective, assessment plans
SOB - Shortness of breath
sol. - Solution
SQ - Social quotient
S & S - Signs and symptoms
SSA - Social Security Administration
SSE - Soap suds (solution) enema
SSI - Supplemental Security Income
STAT - At once
staph. - staphylococcus
strep. - streptococcus
stret. - Stretcher
subq. - Subcutaneous
supp. - Suppository
Sx. - Symptom
syr. - Syrup
St. - Status Epilepticus
T - Temperature

TA - Toothache
T & A - Tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy
tab. - Tablet
TB - Tuberculosis
TBI - Toothbrushing instructions
TD - Tardive dyskinesia
tech. - Technician
temp. - Temperature
tid - Three times a day
TLC - Tender loving care
TM - Tympanic membrane
TPR - Temperature, pulse, and respiration
TR - Treatment room
tsp. - Teaspoon
TT - Tetanus toxoid, tilt table
TUR - Transurethral resection of prostate
TWE - Tap water enema
Tx - Treatment, transfer
UA or U/A - Urinalysis
UD - Unit dose
UE - Upper extremity
UGI - Upper gastrointestinal
UIR - Unusual incident report
ung. - ointment
URI - Upper respiratory infection
UTI - Urinary tract infection
vag. - Vaginal

VDRL - Venereal disease research laboratory test for syphilis

vit.(s) - Vitamin(s)

VO or V/O - Verbal order

VS - Vital signs

W - White

WBC - White blood count

WC - Wheelchair, white count

wd - Well developed

wf - White female

wk. - Week

wm - White male

wn - Well nourished

WNL - Within normal limits

WP - Whirlpool

wt. - Weight

yrs. - Years

SYMBOLS

- (negative)

+ (positive)

↑ (increased)

↓ (decreased)

1⁰ (primary or first degree)

2⁰ (secondary or second degree)

3⁰ (third degree)

|| bars (parallel bars)

T₃, T₄, T₇ (thyroid function tests)

$\overline{c}$ (with)

$\overline{s}$ (without)

$\overline{ss}$ (one half)

$\mathcal{z}$ (dram)

$\mathcal{3}$ (ounce--bigger than a dram)

$\dot{i}$ (one tablet)

$\ddot{ii}$ (two tablets)

$\ddot{iii}$ (three tablets)

gtts (drops)

ASSOCIATIONS/ORGANIZATIONS

1. Accent on Information, Gillum Road & High Drive, P.O. Box 700; Bloomington, IL 61701.
2. Accent On Living, P.O. Box 726; Gillum Road & High Drive; Bloomington, IL 61701.
3. Adventures In Movement For Handicapped Kids, 945 Danbury Road; Dayton, OH 45420.
4. American Alliance For Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance (AAPHERD), 1900 Association Drive; Reston, VA 22091.
5. American Automobile Association, 8111 Gatehouse Road; Falls Church, VA 22042.
6. American Association of Sex Educators and Counselors, 815 Fifteenth St., N.W.; Washington, D.C. 20005
7. American Camping Association, Bradford Woods; Martinville, IN 46151 (Public camping facilities for the handicapped).
8. American Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities, Inc., 1200 15th St., N.W., Suite 201, Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 785-4265, or 785-4341 (TDD): provides a variety of education and training services to people who are disabled, their advocates, etc.
9. American Dance Therapy Association, Suite 230, 2000 Century Plaza; Columbia, MD 21044.
10. American Red Cross, National Headquarters, 18th and East Streets, N.W.; Washington, D.C. 20006.
11. American Speech - Language - Hearing Association, 10801 Rockville Pike; Rockville, MD 20852.
12. Architectural and Transportation Barriers and Compliance Board, 330 C St., S.W., Room 1010 Switzer Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20202, (202) 245-1591 (Voice/TDD). An illustrated guide covering all campus facilities is available free; Write for publications list and/or a copy of the guidelines and requirements for Federal and Federally financed construction and alterations.
13. Association for Children with Learning Disabilities, 5225 Grace Street; Pittsburgh, PA 15236; (412) 881-1191.
14. Association for Children and Adults with Learning Disabilities, 4156 Library Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15234, (412) 341-1515; Has a resource center of over 500 publications and the ACLD Newbriefs, published six times a year. Contact Mrs. Petersen for more information.
15. Association for Children with Retarded Mental Development; 902 Broadway, New York, NY 10010; (212) 677-5800.

16. Association of Mental Health Practitioners with Disabilities, 3 East 10th Street, #4B, New York, NY 10003 (A professional organization consisting of practitioners and students from various mental health disciplines, all of whom have some type of physical disability or sensory impairment. For more information contact Marilyn Rousso.)
17. (The) Association for the Severely Handicapped, 7010 Roosevelt Way, N.E.; Seattle, WA 98115.
18. Boy Scouts of America - Scouting for the Handicapped Division, P.O. Box 61030; Dallas/Fort Worth Airport, TX 75261.
19. Camp Fire Girls, Inc., 4601 Madison Avenue; Kansas City, MO 64112.
20. CCHC Newsletter Coordinating Council for Handicapped Children, 407 South Dearborn; Room 1090; Chicago, IL 60605 (Fact sheets summarizing legislation, income tax preparation, SSI, and other key issues are available from this source.)
21. Capitol Publications, Inc., 1300 North 17th St.; Arlington, VA 22209 (703) 528-1100; Publishes a bi-weekly newsletter "Handicapped Americans Reports" which keeps track of news issues. One year, 26 issues, \$140.
22. Center for Education for Non-Traditional Students, 731 21st Avenue South; Minneapolis, MN 55454, (612) 330-1134 (Voice) (612) 330-1139, Program Director: Wayne Moldenhauer; provides direct support services to students; facilitates workshops; has published a training manual "Centsitivity: A Self-Help Guide to Presenting Awareness Workshops on Disability" (\$20.00). This 157-page manual includes step-by-step instructions on how to present six different workshops. Also included is a bibliography on where to obtain resource materials. Contact Jerry Bergdahl at above address.
23. Center for Independent Living; 2539 Telegraph Avenue; Berkley, CA 94704.
24. Center for Residential and Community Services; 207 Pattee Hall; 150 Pillsbury Drive, S.E.; University of Minnesota; Minneapolis, MN 55455; (612) 376-5283. (National Study on Residential Programs--Robert Bruinicks, Ph.D., Center Director.)
25. Child Study Association; 9 East 89th Street; New York, NY 10028.
26. Children In Hospitals, Inc., 31 Wilshire Park; Needham, MA 02192.
27. Clearinghouse on the Handicapped, US Department of Education, Office of Information and Resources for the Handicapped, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Room 3119; Washington, DC 20202, (202) 245-0080; Publishes a bi-monthly newsletter, "Programs for the Handicapped" which focuses on Federal activities affecting the handicapped and includes updated information on Federal funding for programs; subscription is free.
28. Clinical Programs For Mentally Retarded Children, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Services Administration, Bureau of Community Health Services, 5600 Fishers Lane, Publications Room 708; Rockville, MD 20857.

29. Closer Look, National Information Center for the Handicapped, 1201 16th Street, N.W.; Washington, D.C. 20036 (Booklets, Newsletter, and other materials for parents are available from this source.)
30. Cloth Research Development Foundation, One Rockefeller Plaza; Suite 1912; New York, NY 10020 (Information about adapted clothing.)
31. Cooperative Education Association, Handicapped Affairs Committee, 247 Alumni Center, Indiana State University; Terre Haute, IN 47809, (812) 232-2582; Contact: Mike Pettebone, Executive Secretary; its goal is the greater involvement of disabled students in cooperative education programs.
32. Department of Elementary and Special Education, Michigan State University, Lansing, MI 48824, G.V. Gore, A selected bibliographic listing of articles, texts, pamphlets, and films for the parent-teacher-other professionals, xerox outline, 1975.
33. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office for Handicapped Individuals, 330 Independence Avenue, S.W.; Washington, D.C. 20201.
34. Department of Education, Regional Offices For Civil Rights, Region V, (Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio & Wisconsin), 300 South Wacker Drive; Chicago, IL 60606. (312) 353-2520.
35. Directory of Educational Facilities For The Learning Disabled, Academic Therapy, 20 Commercial Boulevard; Novato, CA 94947.
36. Disability Information Center, University of Southern Maine, 246 Deering Avenue; Portland, ME 04102.
37. Disability Rights Center, 1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 1124; Washington, D.C. 20036; a public interest organization working to strengthen the rights of both physically and mentally disabled people.
38. Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund, Inc., 2032 San Pablo Avenue; Berkeley, CA 94702, (415) 644-2555 (Voice), (415) 644-2629 (TDD), Contact: Mary Lou Breslin; a not-for-profit public benefit corporation dedicated to equal opportunities of disabled people. They publish a free quarterly newsletter "Disability Rights Review."
39. Down's Syndrome Congress, 1640 W. Roosevelt Road, Room 156E; Chicago, IL 60608.
40. Easter Seal Society for Crippled Children and Adults and National Easter Seal Society Child Advocacy Project; Rights handbook for physically handicapped children; 2023 W. Ogden Avenue; Chicago, IL 60612; (312) 243-8400.
41. Epilepsy Foundation of America, 1828 L Street, N.W., Suite 406; Washington, D.C. 20036.

42. ERIC Clearinghouse on Handicapped and Gifted Children, Council for Exceptional Children, 1920 Association Drive; Reston, VA 22091, (703) 620-3660; ERIC Clearinghouse on Higher Education, George Washington University, One Dupont Circle, Suite 630; Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 296-2597; ERIC provides access to literature dealing with education through products and services.
43. Evergreen Travel Service, 19429 44th Street West; Lynnwood, WA 98036.
44. Family Life Publications, Box 427; Saluda, NC 28773.
45. Fashion Able, Rocky Hill, NJ 08553 (Information and equipment for handicapped children.)
46. Feingold Association of the United States, Drawer A-G, Holtsville, NY 11742. Please include a self-addressed, stamped envelope if you write for information.
47. (The) Foundation for Children with Learning Disabilities (FCLD), P.O. Box LD 2929; Grand Central Station; New York, NY 10016, (212) 678-7211, works primarily in the areas of funding and public awareness. Publishes a magazine (Their World) for parents and professionals.
48. Governor's Committees on Employment of the Handicapped; Lansing, MI 48900.
49. Life Project, Harry A. Waisman Center on Mental Retardation and Human Development, University of Wisconsin; 2605 Marsh Lane; Madison, WI 53706; 1976 (alternatives in the community for the developmentally disabled.)
50. Handicapped Learner Materials Distribution Center, Audio-Visual Center, Indiana University; Bloomington, IN 47405.
51. HEALTH Resource Center, ACE, One Dupont Circle; Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 638-6011; a national clearinghouse of information about post-secondary education and disabled people in the U.S. It publishes a news bulletin three times a year. All publications are free.
52. Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, Department of the Interior, 440 G Street, N.W.; Washington, D.C. 20240.
53. HEW Public Health Services Administration, 1976, Moore, C.B. and Morton, K.G., "A Reader's Guide for Parents of Children with Mental, Physical, or Emotional Disabilities," Rockville, MD 20850 (also any other annotated bibliography in our area of interest).
54. Home and Parents' Institute, Trinity College, Michigan and Franklin Avenues; Washington, D.C. 20017.
55. Human Resources Center (All Physical Handicaps), I.U. Willets Road; Albertson, NY 11507.

56. Independent Living Research Utilization Project, The Institute for Rehabilitation and Research, P.O. Box 20095, Houston, Texas 77025, (713) 797-1440 Ext. 504, Lex Frieden, Director; provides resource materials; develops and conducts training programs; Directory of Independent Living Programs (\$5.00).
57. Information and Research Utilization Center, American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance, 1900 Association Drive, Reston, VA 22091, (703) 476-3461; offers resource materials in developing activities for people with a particular disability. Contact Mary Coscarelli.
58. The Institute for Responsive Education, 704 Commonwealth Avenue; Boston, MA 02215 (for \$1 offers directory of 200 organizations giving services to parents).
59. Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation, 1701 K Street, N.W., Suite 205; Washington, DC 20006.
60. Kentucky-Ohio-Michigan Regional Medical Library Program, Wayne State University, Shiffman Medical Library, 4325 Brush St; Detroit, MI 48201. RML Director: James F. Williams, II. Tel: (313) 577-1101, 1168. NARIC provides information and will prepare a bibliography about such rehabilitation subjects as prosthetic devices, vocational rehabilitation, or employment of handicapped people.
61. The Kids Come in Special Flavors Co., Box 562, Forest Park Station; Dayton, Ohio 45405, (513) 253-6173. This company offers a variety of classroom materials designed to create positive attitudes and facilitate mainstreaming. Catalog and order form available for filmstrips, books, teaching kits, workshop materials, and buttons. Cost: Prices range from 50¢ to \$95.
62. Life Project, Harry A. Waisman Center on Mental Retardation and Human Development, University of Wisconsin; 2605 Marsh Lane; Madison, WI 53706; 1976 (alternatives in the community for the developmentally disabled.)
63. Mainstream, Inc., 1200 15th Street, NW, Room 403, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 833-1136 (Voice/TDD) or (202) 833-1162 (Voice/TDD); a national nonprofit organization which promotes the entry of disabled persons into the mainstream of life. A bimonthly newsletter, In the Mainstream, (subscription--\$40.00/year) and various brochures (send for publications list) are available.
64. "Making Mainstreaming Work II," An annotated bibliography of classroom resources designed to promote positive mainstreaming of students with developmental disabilities. Source: Michigan Protection and Advocacy Service for Developmentally Disabled Citizens, 230 North Washington Square, Suite 200, Lansing, MI 48933, (517) 487-1755 or 1-800-292-5923 (Voice/TTY).
65. March of Dimes Birth Defect Foundation, 1275 Mamaroneck Avenue; White Plains, NY 10605.
66. Mental Health Association, National Headquarters, 1800 North Kent Street; Arlington, VA 22209.
67. The Michigan Association for Emotionally Disturbed Children, 23555 N. Western Highway; Southfield, MI 48075.
68. Mothers of Children with Down's Syndrome, Northern Virginia Association for Retarded Citizens; 105 E. Annandale Rd; Suite 203; Falls Church, VA 22046; (703) 532-3214.

69. National Association for Mental Health, 1800 N. Kent Street; Rosslyn, VA 22209 (701) 528-6405.
70. National Association of Private Residential Facilities for the Mentally Retarded, 6269 Leesburg Pike, Suite B-5; Falls Church, VA 22044.
71. National Association for the Physically Handicapped, 76 Elm Street; London, OH 43140 (614) 852-1664.
72. National Association for Retarded Citizens, 2501 Avenue J. East; P.O. Box 6109; Arlington, TX 76011 (817) 261-4961.
73. National Association of College and University Business Officers, One Dupont Circle, Suite 510, Washington, DC 20036, (202) 861-2500; Contact: Robin Jenkins; has published Management of Accessibility for Handicapped Students in Higher Education which consists of four parts: one on accessibility; one on characteristics of handicapped population; one on accessibility expenditures; and a prototype for assistive devices directory. May be ordered under stock number 065-000-00108-0 for \$6.00 each from the Superintendent of Documents, US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.
74. National Association of the Deaf, 814 Thayer Avenue; Silver Spring, MD 20910.
75. National Center for a Barrier Free Environment, Suite 1006, 1140 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20036, (202) 466-6896 (Voice/TDD), or Access Information Number (toll-free) at (800) 424-2809 (Voice/TDD); offers a variety of information; publishes a newsletter, report, and several other publications.
76. National Clearinghouse for Mental Health Information (NCMHI); National Institute of Mental Health; Department of Health and Human Services; 11A-33 Parklawn Bldg.; 5600 Fishers Lane; Rockville, MD 20857; (301) 443-4513 (for inquiries and publications); (301) 443-4517 (for computer searches); identification of subtypes of learning disabilities; causes, cognitive development; problem behavior.
77. National Coalition of Title I Parents, 1010 Vermont Avenue, N.W.; Suite 718; Washington, DC 20005.
78. National Committee, Arts for the Handicapped, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 418; Washington, DC 20009.
79. The National Committee for Citizens in Education, 410 Wilde Lake Village Green, Columbia, MD 21004.
80. National Congress of Parents and Teachers; 700 N. Rush Street; Chicago, IL 60611.
81. National Council for Homemakers-Health Aide Services, 67 Irving Place; New York, NY 10003.
82. National Dance Association, 1900 Association Drive; Reston, VA 22091.
83. National Deaf-Blind Program, Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, Room 4046, Donohoe Bldg., 400 6th Street, S.W.; Washington, DC 20202.

84. National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; Office of Research Reporting; Building 31; Room 2A34; Bethesda, MD 20014; (301) 496-5133; Developmental Dyslexia and Related Reading Disorders, J. Kavanagh and G. Yenikomshian, 58 pages, 1980, free. This booklet provides a definition of dyslexia, its symptoms, possible causes, and current teaching methods.
85. National Institute of Mental Health; Room 11A20 Parklawn Bldg.; 5600 Fishers Lane; Rockville, MD 20857; (301) 443-4513; Caring About Kids: Dyslexia, 9 pages, 1978, free; Common observations associated with dyslexic children; frustrations encountered, problems of educators, etc.
86. National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke; Building 31; Room 8A16; Bethesda, MD 20014; (301) 496-5751; Learning Disabilities Due to Minimal Brain Dysfunction, 22 pages, 1977, free.
87. The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS), Library of Congress, 1291 Taylor St., N.W., Washington, DC 20542, (202) 287-5100, lends books, magazines, playback equipment through network of local cooperating libraries.
88. National Network of Learning Disabled Adults, P.O. Box Z, East Texas Station, Commerce, Texas 75428-1938; P.O. Box 3130, Richardson, Texas 75080; hopes to become a clearinghouse of information for and about learning disabled adults. Contact Linda Larch, (512) 447-3380, or Liz Robinson (315) 646-2301.
89. National Office on Disability, 1575 "Eye" Street, NW, Suite 430, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 638-6011; promotes awareness and disseminates information on disability programs.
90. National Park Service Access, 1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.; Washington, DC 20242.
91. National Association for Mental Health, 1800 N. Kent Street; Rosslyn, VA 22209 (701) 528-6405.
92. National Rehabilitation Information Center (NARIC), 4407 8th Street, NE, Catholic University of America, Washington, DC 20017, (202) 635-5826 (Voice), 635-5884 (TDD); information resource library.
93. National Task Force on Life Safety and the Handicapped, P.O. Box 19044, Washington, DC 20036; Publication, Fire and Life Safety for the Handicapped, may be ordered by requesting stock number 003-003-02210-1 from the U.S. Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (\$5 prepaid). For more information contact Howard Teich at (212) 935-9494.
94. New York State Education Department; Division for Handicapped Children; Albany, NY 12230; SEIMC, "Stepping Stones: Toys to Share with Handicapped Children," Construction manual.
95. The Orton Dyslexia Society (ODS), 724 York Road, Baltimore, MD 21204, (301) 296-0232, is a source of information for parents and professionals on this disabling condition. It publishes scientific papers and a newsletter. &/OR The Orton Society; 8415 Bellona Lane, Towson, MD 21204.
96. Parenting Materials Information Center, Southwest Educational Development Laboratory; 211 East Seventh Street; Austin, TX 78701.

97. Parents' Campaign for Handicapped Children and Youth, 1201 16th Street, N.W.; Washington, DC 20036; helps parents seek educational and other needed services for their handicapped children; offers training programs, publications, and technical assistance to parent groups.
98. PCMR Newscipping Service, President's Committee on Mental Retardation, Washington, DC 20201 (Periodic publication containing selection of articles from newspapers all over the U.S.).
99. People to People Committee for the Handicapped, Suite 660, 6th Floor, 1111 20th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036, (202) 653-5024; Contact: David Brigham. Has a publication (Directory of Organizations Interested in the Handicapped 1980-81--cost \$3, \$2 to handicapped) and a free quarterly newsletter.
100. Planned Parenthood--World Population; 810 Seventh Avenue; New York, NY 10019.
101. President's Commission on Employment of the Handicapped; Washington, DC 20210, (Careers for the Homebound, free pamphlet).
102. President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped; 1111 20th Street, N.W.; Room 606; Washington, DC 20036; (202) 653-5157; Learning Disability: Not Just a Problem Children Outgrow, 20 pages, 1980, free. Describes the problems of LD for adults, provides information on what is currently known.

The College Student with a Disability: A Faculty Handbook; free manual of basic information on several types of disabilities and what student may need in terms of educational adjustments.
103. Protection and Advocacy System, US Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Developmental Disabilities, HHS North Building, Room 3194-C, 330 Independence Avenue, S.W.; Washington, DC 20201, (202) 472-7216; acts as an information and referral system as well as handles legal problems.

Protection and Advocacy Newsletter; 230 N. Washington Square; Suite 200; Lansing, MI 48933.
104. "Publications Catalog," An up-to-date listing of disability-related publications, with a form for ordering. Send stamped, self-addressed envelope. Source: The National Easter Seal Society, 2023 West Ogden Avenue, Chicago, IL 60612.
105. Regional Rehabilitation Research Institute on Attitudinal, Legal and Leisure Barriers, 1828 L. Street, N.W., Suite 704, George Washington University; Washington, DC 20036.
106. Serving Handicapped Students, 1980, Hazel Z. Sprandel and Marlin Schmidt, Guest Editors is another book in the "New Directions" series. Topics include handicap awareness within the institutions, barrier-free environments, increased costs, etc. To order, prepay \$7.95 to Jossey-Bass, Inc.; 433 California Street, San Francisco, CA 94101.
107. Sister Kenny Institute, Abbot-Northwestern Sister Kenny Institute, 2727 Chicago Avenue; Minneapolis, MN 55407.
108. Special Education Programs, US Department of Education, Room 3121-DON0, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202, (202) 245-9722 (Voice) or 245-9598 (TDD), Contact Dr. Joseph Rosenstein, Chief, Elementary, Secondary, Postsecondary Programs.

109. Special Materials Project, Handicapped Learners Materials, 814 Thayer Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910, (301) 587-5940; distributes on short-term, free-loan audio visual instructional materials for all handicapping conditions. Other than return postage and the costs of video tape duplication, HLM does not charge for its services; Can request catalog.
110. Special Olympics, 1701 K. Street, N.W., Suite 203; Washington, DC 20006.
111. Spina Bifida Association of America, 343 South Dearborn St., Room 319; Chicago, IL 60604.
112. The Statewide Communication and Dissemination System (SCADS) publishes a "Resource Directory for Handicapper Organizations in Michigan." For a copy, contact SCADS at 300 S. Capitol, Suite 1308, Commerce Center, Lansing, MI 48933, (517) 485-9200.
113. Theatre in a Trunk, 276 W. 43rd Street; New York, NY 10036.
114. United Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc. 66 East 34th Street; New York, NY 10016.
115. U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, 1977 Washington, D.C. 20201; Key regulations affecting the handicapped.

PARENT ADVOCACY GROUPS - STATE OF MICHIGAN

ARC/Michigan
Dorothy Marsh
313 S. Washington, 3rd Floor
Lansing MI 48933
(517) 487-5426

Michigan Protection and Advocacy
Liz Bauer
313 S. Washington, Lower Level
Lansing, MI 48933
(517) 487-1755

Epilepsy Center of Michigan
7th Floor, Professional Plaza
3800 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, MI 48201
(313) 832-0500

United Cerebral Palsy Assoc of Detroit
7700 Second Avenue
Detroit, MI 48202
(313) 871-0177

United Cerebral Palsy Assoc of Michigan
Robert Mayberry, Ex. Director
202 East Boulevard Drive
Flint, MI 48503
(313) 239-9459

Michigan Society for Autistic Children
William Walsh, Ex. Director
2002 Hogback, Suite 18
Ann Arbor, MI 48104

Michigan Assoc of CMH Boards
Leonard Brown, President
6th Floor, Lewis Cass Bldg.
Lansing, MI 48926
(517) 373-0311

MACLD
Joyce Martin, Sec.
20777 Randall
Farmington Hills, MI 48024
(313) 471-0790

Easter Seal Society for Crippled
Child & Adults of Michigan
10601 Puritan Avenue
Detroit, MI 48238
(313) 341-1721

Michigan Comm. on Handicapper
Concerns
309 N. Washington, Box 30015
Lansing, MI 48909
(517) 373-8397

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PARENT AWARENESS PROGRAM
COMMUNITY AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
University Center, Michigan

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EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN. Official Journal of The Council for Exceptional Children, 1920 Association Drive, Reston, Virginia 22091. 8 issues a year. \$25.00 membership dues to CEC includes subscription to EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN plus subscription to TEACHING EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN, published 4 times a year, plus UPDATE, published occasionally.

THE EXCEPTIONAL PARENT. Psy-Ed Corporation, 262 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116. 6 issues a year/\$10.00. (Offers a Bookstore Service; parents can order books by mail at a discount.)

SPECIAL CHILDREN. American Association of Special Educators, Box 168, Fryeburg, Maine 04037. 3 issues a year/\$10.00.

FOR AUTISM:

JOURNAL OF AUTISM AND CHILDHOOD SCHIZOPHRENIA. Plenum Publishing Corporation, 227 West 17th Street, New York, New York 10011. 4 issues a year/Personal subscription discounted to \$17.50 with certification that the subscription is paid for by subscriber for his personal use. (Clearly for professionals, but may interest some parents as well.)

FOR HEARING IMPAIRMENTS:

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THE VOLTA REVIEW. Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf, Inc., 3417 Volta Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007. 9 issues a year/\$15.00 with membership.

FOR LEARNING DISABILITIES:

FOCUS ON EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN--A MONTHLY NEWSLETTER. Love Publishing Co., 6635 East Villanova Place, Denver, Colorado 80222. 9 issues a year/\$9.50.

FOR MENTAL RETARDATION:

MENTAL RETARDATION. American Association on Mental Deficiency, 5201 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20015. 6 issues a year/\$22.00.

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THE PENNY DROPPER. Spina Bifida Association of the National Capital Area, P.O. Box 4392, Arlington, Virginia 22204. 4 issues a year/\$2.00.

PERFORMANCE. President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, Washington, D.C. 20210. 12 issues a year/Free.

REHABILITATION LITERATURE. The National Easter Seal Society for Crippled Children and Adults, 2023 West Ogden Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60612. 12 issues a year/\$12.00.

FOR VISUAL HANDICAPS:

NEW OUTLOOK FOR THE BLIND. American Foundation for the Blind, 15 West 16th Street, New York, New York 10011. 10 issues a year/\$6.00; two years/\$11.00; three years/\$16.00. (Clearly for professionals, but may interest some parents as well.)

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